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THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REUNION

OF THE

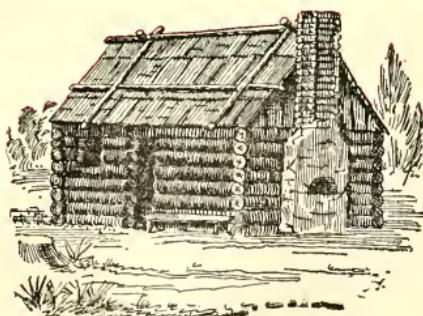
OLD SETTLERS

Association

OF

JOHNSON COUNTY,

Iowa



AUGUST 20th, 1903

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

OLD SETTLERS OF JOHNSON COUNTY,
IOWA,AT THEIR ANNUAL REUNION, AUGUST 20, 1903.

The old log cabins at the fair ground today are scenes of the thirty-seventh annual reunion of the old settlers of Johnson county. Pioneers from all over the county are in attendance and hundreds are here from the surrounding country. Many former Johnson county settlers are here from neighboring counties, including a goodly delegation of old residents from Cedar Rapids.

The weather all day has been perfect, which fact with excellent roads accounts for the unusually large attendance. The farmers began to arrive early this morning and by 10 o'clock a large crowd had assembled at the fair grounds. This is one of the most pleasant gatherings of the year, and the pioneers are certainly enjoying themselves.

Two years ago the pioneers braved the dust and undismayed by the awful drought that then prevailed gathered in goodly numbers at their annual festival. Last year they met under exactly opposite weather conditions.

There was no dust in the roads, but the mud was plentiful. The parched fields had been supplanted by luxuriant vegetation after continued heavy rains, winds had damaged heavy crops, but there was a promise of plenty and good times to come. Today the weather is the best that could be desired. Crops are plentiful and nobody is kept from the annual gala gathering by bad roads, high water, washed out bridges, or threatening storms.

A large crowd was present at noon when a good old fashioned picnic dinner was served. Many more arrived during the afternoon, and the re-union was a record-breaker. At one o'clock the program was opened with the invocation given by Rev. Adam Schwimley. This was followed by an address of welcome by President W. H. Buchanan of Solon. After the singing of "America" by the pioneers the address of the day was delivered by Robert Lucas.

ROBERT LUCAS' ADDRESS.

There are certain qualities in which the American people surpass any other people in the world—national characteristics or traits—that have raised this country to the position she occupies among the nations of the earth, and these are independence and self-reliance, energy and enterprise, determination and courage (grit), inventive genius and mechanical ingenuity, adaptability to military life, or the quality that makes the best and most efficient soldier in the shortest possible time, and adaptability to politics or government.

These traits distinguish the American and have made his country what it is, for it is admitted to be the character of the inhabitants that raises a country to greatness or sinks her into insignificance.

It can be shown that these qualities were developed and made strong in our pioneer and first settler ancestors, in their struggle in home and government-building, and came to us by heredity.

The history of the first settlement of this country, and the extension of emigration westward, until it reached the western coast, shows that the life of the pioneers and early settlers was a life of constant struggle, and it was this that developed those traits in them and the American people have inherited them.

There is a law by which the right use of the muscles, or of the moral or intellectual faculties, develops and makes strong the body or the mind. We have been taught this from childhood.

Scientific men tell us that every living thing, from a flower to the civilized man, has been brought up to its condition from lower forms by struggle for existence—that the animal in procuring food and defending itself, developed its strength, speed and instinct. They tell us, too, that man, in procuring food, and defending himself against ferocious animals, used and developed his reasoning power.

Then, as the physical or mental power was developed in animal or man, it was transmitted to offspring, to be by it further developed and passed on to the next generation, augmented, and so on, from generation to generation—and so we have progress or evolution.

I am not competent to judge of this, but learned men tell us it is God's way of building up things.

They instance the giraffe, which might have come originally from a short-necked species, which, as herbage became short, was compelled to browse off trees, and in reaching up, the length of the neck was developed from generation to generation. Fine stock raisers and fanciers of birds and other pets know that the disposition and physical characteristics of the parents are inherited by the offspring, and as these physical traits and this mental disposition are changed in one generation by care and training, the change will be apparent in the next.

The wild Texas cattle can be made in a few generations by good care and kind treatment, heavy of body, short of limb and horn, and gentle of disposition. The American trotting horse, by training, has changed in conformation, and has come to a high rate of speed. With his training, his "intellect" has been cultivated, or received a new bent. Thus, while, forty years ago, it took years of training to develope him, and he never was at his best until after he was ten years of age—long after he had reached his physical prime. Now, however, he comes to his speed quickly, and has the trotting instinct and racing instinct about as soon as he is broken.

These examples tend to illustrate the scientific law that "there is a tendency in every organism to produce a like or a new set of forms, varying slightly from the original," and this applies to the plant, the lower animals and man. Hence, as any quality, physical, moral or intellectual, is developed in the ancestor, it will appear in the offspring.

We see children of parents, who cultivate morals and lead upright lives are inclined to be moral and upright and the children of parents who fall into 'loose' or immoral ways are inclined to be degenerates. "Like father, like son" is the adage, and we see the son is inclined to follow in the footsteps of the father. If the father is a soldier, the son is inclined to be warlike; if a sailor, to inherit a love for the sea; if a mechanic, to have mechanical skill; if a merchant, to inherit trading instinct.

Men who have made a study of the matter say that children of educated parents receive an education much more readily than the children of illiterate parents. If you take the very young child of a savage race, and train it carefully, it will seem to advance as rapidly as the child of a civilized race to a point not very high, and then halt. Some teachers in the Indian schools testify that the children of educated Indian parents receive an education more easily than the children of uneducated Indian parents, as a general rule. This shows that, even in one generation, the mind can receive a new power and a new bent from the mind struggle and brain culture of the ancestor.

These examples illustrate the fact that whatever qualities were cultivated in the forefathers are strong in their descendants.

Under this rule can the experience of our pioneer ancestors account for the national characteristics I have named.

The first of these was independence and self-reliance. A man's environments upon the frontier were such as to be conducive to the formation of an independent and self-reliant character. There he was free and untrammeled in every respect. He was in a community of the very purest democracy where the people were kind and hospitable. There was no social caste and no wealth. In that

community, he was the equal of any one, the only standard being honesty—and the history of the frontier shows that the settlers were honest men, almost without exception. In public matters, every man's voice was heard with the same respect, and every man's opinions were weighed with the same consideration as that accorded his neighbor.

Going into a new country, building a home by his own efforts, and by his own efforts defending it, while doing his share in public improvements, and in building up a government, would also tend to the development of an independent and self-reliant character.

Then, again, to go upon the prairie or in the woods to make a home; to build it with his own labor; to make a clearing and burn the logs, or turn over the prairie; to make a place for raising crops; to provide for his family, to go on improving for years; to protect his home and the community against the Indians; to do his part in law-making and in building of roads, bridges and other public improvements; to provide for growing civilization—to keep this up year after year until an empire is planted where solitude had been, would arouse all the energy in human nature and develop a disposition for undertaking the great projects for which this country has been noted. This experience of the pioneer may account for the disposition in the American of the twentieth century to undertake great projects and the zeal and energy with which they carry them to success for the rapid development of our natural resources, and the teeming activity among us today.

As to the fact that the American military spirit was developed in our pioneer ancestors and inherited by the nation from the first settlement of the country, remember that we have had nearly 300 years of savage warfare and the brunt of most of it has fallen upon the frontiersman. In battling with the Indians, he studied and practiced a peculiar kind of warfare, adopting something of the Indian style of fighting—each, whether alone, or in company, fighting, in a measure, independently. Through it all, he used his brains as well as his gun, seeing every movement of the enemy, meeting cunning with cunning, and knowing instantly what to do in every emergency.

These are the characteristics that seem to be inherited by the American soldier today, for, during the War of the Rebellion, the soldiers of the North and South seemed to fight about as well when sent into battle without commands of officers, as with them. They seemed always to know what to do, and by a mutual impulse would act together and do it.

Again, a foreign officer, sent to observe the military operations around Santiago, during the Cuban war, reported to his government "that the American soldier was the best and most effective in the

world, that he seemed to know what to do in every emergency and took the initiative."

The long Indian warfare through which the settler went, and his warfare against hard Nature, in his pioneer struggle is enough to account for all the determination and courage and "grit" in the American composition.

Regarding his inventive genius, let us recall the fact that the American has produced more than half of the useful inventions and useful improvements on other inventions, in the world—and this because his pioneer ancestors had to invent to live, and improve and not degenerate into a savage. The axe and the long-bladed knife were about all the tools he had originally, and with these he built his cabin and made other improvements. If a thing was to be done or made, he had to do it or make it, with these tools, and if any appliance was necessary, he had to invent it. He had to do something in the line of the duties of a blacksmith, carpenter, shoemaker and other craftsmen, although very little to do it with was at hand. Hence necessity made him an inventor.

The colonists from the first settlement to the time of the Revolution were agitating the question of, and demanding that they be granted rights and privileges which involved a discussion and study of problems of government. The early settlers met and considered questions of public interest and each was equally interested and used what ability he had to solve them.

During territorial days and the early days of statehood, the settlers in a new country made government building, next to making a living, their business.

All take an active part in public affairs in new countries, and to perform the duties of citizenship as they ought to be performed, requires many times the mind struggle in a new country, that is required in the old, just as it requires more effort to build a locomotive than to run one. This may be the reason why so many of the greatest statesmen, like Clay and Lincoln, were the products of frontier communities. The ability we have in government grew in the mind of the pioneer and was inherited from him.

The independence, enterprise, courage, tenacity and political sagacity that led to the utterance of the Declaration of Independence was due to the struggle in which the colonists had been engaged from the hour of the first settlement. The progenitors of almost all the signers were pioneers. Most of our early statesmen inherited their practical wisdom from a race of pioneers.

I believe that "that Divinity that shapes the end" of nations and individuals had decreed that humanity should pass to a higher civilization, but the sacrifice had to be made—the price had to be paid.

When the time came, He planted on our eastern shores a hardy stock, who should increase and spread until they covered the land.

And upon the vanguard of this race in its westward march should fall the cross and honor.

Here has grown a people that stand well to the forefront among the nations of the earth—*independent, active, courageous, aggressive, ingenious, and of wonderful achievements.*

They have conquered thousands of miles of forest and prairie and made it a garden land. They have built gigantic cities and splendid towns with great institutions of learning and magnificent places of public assembly.

They have launched the steamship and sent it into every part of the globe, carrying food for the hungry, clothes for the naked and civilization to all. “They have laid their iron rail in every direction and made transit safe, comfortable and rapid.” They have “harnessed Niagara,” and the mountain streams and led their power far away to illumine night, speed the busy millions or turn the thousand buzzing wheels of industry.

They have sent the human voice, careering with the electric current, facilitating business and promoting sociability. They have made the Old World neighbor of the New, the Orient of the Occident, and over land and across the broad expanse of either ocean have sent the lightning’s spark to carry congratulations to the happy, solace to the sad, and all messages of amity and fraternal intercourse.

They have preserved the voice of the dead, and made it possible to re-echo at will the persuasive tones of the orator and sweet note of the queen of song. They have brought the world together and made mankind akin.

They have made many contrivances that multiply the power of man ten thousand fold, giving him rest from toil and leisure for improvement.

The “man with the hoe” is a picture of a European peasant, with lack-luster eye and care-worn, stolid countenance—his bent and tired form resting on the handle of his implement, in it, the artist speaks of generations of unrequited toil and servitude.

The artist of the future will paint labor of athletic form, standing erect, his hand upon the lever, intelligence in his eye, and moral grandeur in his countenance.

They have taught the oppressor that right makes might—they have taught him the honor and dignity of labor.

They have planted new thoughts on the world’s brain. Among them is one of the greatest of all time—that “all men are created free and equal.”

Ideas have life. Opinion speaks. Truth, once sown, grows and grows forever. All that America has done is "raising and will raise humanity," until, increasing in knowledge and in sympathy, all the children of men shall live in peace, plenty and happiness—through the struggle of the American pioneer.

REPORT OF NECROLOGICAL COMMITTEE

The number listed in this report of those who have, during the year since this Association held its last meeting, "joined the majority" is perhaps no larger than that given at your former reunions. Yet it is very large, and shows that the men and the women who founded Iowa are committing its affairs to younger hands, and that the generation of pioneers is fast moving to the land and the home where there shall be no parting. It will be observed that the average age is greater—that a larger proportion of those who during the past year have laid down the burdens and duties of life had passed the age of three score and ten years, that many had gone beyond four score, while several have even gone in the way beyond the ninetieth milestone of life.

Of this large and sadly lengthened list of pioneers, honored and beloved among the people of this county, but two came hither before 1840 and both of those in 1839. There are indeed, but very few remaining among our people who came earlier.

This Association has suffered a severe loss, as has the inspiration of the preservation of the earlier history of Iowa, in the death of Henry W. Lathrop, one among the best known and the most widely loved of the pioneer settlers. From his coming here in 1846, until his death, a period of over fifty-six years, he had given special attention to the gathering of the history of early Iowa. We and others will sadly miss him for years to come.

Many of the names enrolled on this record will bring to remembrance, especially among the pioneers here today, incidents and associations that will last as long as life—among these we may only enumerate Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Cavanagh, Mrs. Vogt, Mrs. Heath, Jacob G. Sperry, Edward Tudor, John Fry, Henry McCullough, John Reynolds, Wm. Penn Clarke—how easily this list might be lengthened—whose memories are enshrined among the associations dear to all of us.

In making up this report the committee has not been able to differentiate the active enrolled members of this society. It has included those who by age and years of residence in the county were eligible for enrollment on its roster, or who have been conspicuous in its meetings during their term of residence. Where no

address is given, it will be understood the person named was a resident of Iowa City.

AUGUST, 1902.

15. Mrs. E. N. Walker, River Junction, 23 years; born in the county.
16. L. S. Hindman, born in this county; died at Osborne, Kan.
19. Frank Verhotesky, died at Davenport; came to the county in 1852.
20. James Glick, 61 years; came from Bohemia in 1871.
21. Mrs. J. C. F. Harrington, born in Iowa City.
22. Mrs. Martha Linn, Big Grove township; died at Wilton Junction.
25. Mrs. Gingerich, Sharon township; born in the county.
27. John Bolton, 62 years; came to the city in 1861 from England. Veteran of the war for the Union.
27. Mrs. Sarah Wilson, 91 years; came to the county in 1840 from West Virginia. She was present at the Old Settlers' picnic of 1902, less than a week before her death.
27. Joseph Dehner, 67 years; came to Iowa City from Germany in 1863.
28. Daniel M. Dutcher, 70 years; came to Iowa City in 1877. Veteran of war.
30. Mrs. Louise Catherine F. Hughes, 79 years. Widow of the late Thomas Hughes; came to Dubuque in 1841, where she was married, and to Iowa City in 1843, where her husband engaged in the publication of the second newspaper of the capital. Mrs. Hughes in early times, was probably the best known lady in Iowa. Her home was the center of the capital's hospitality, and almost every distinguished visitor to the territorial and the early state capital was there entertained. She was one of the earliest members of this society, and until prevented by an injury which confined her to her home was active in its reunions and work.

SEPTEMBER, 1902.

1. David Lyons, 73 years; came to the county about 1853.
1. Christian Boberich; veteran of the war.
3. Mrs. Thomas Ryan, 80 years; Graham township.
7. John C. Miller, 72 years; Graham township; came to the county in 1872.
7. Homer Sutliff, born in the county in 1846; died at Freeport, Ills.

9. Frank Meincer, 29 years; born in this county.
12. Charles W. Denter, 82 years; North Liberty; came to county about 1850.
13. Henry Leuhrmann, 85 years; came to city 1847; died in Cedar Rapids.
14. Mrs. Henry Upmeier, 43 years; came from Germany, 1882.
16. Mrs. Amy Cavanagh, 96 years; came from Michigan to Cedar township in 1839, having been a pioneer in two states. She was at the time of her death the oldest person in the county, and one of the very few remaining who had settled in this county before 1840. Mrs. Cavanagh had filled a large place in the early history of this locality, and was much beloved by her associated pioneer families and their descendants.
19. Mrs. Joanna Donovan, 94 years; came to the county in 1858.
21. Mrs. Frances A. E. Bartlett, 76 years; came to Cedar township in 1854, and located on the farm where she and her husband lived the years of their lives in Iowa.
21. Mrs. Mary Tentler, Solon, 74 years; came from Ohio in 1875.
21. Mrs. Joanna Larkin.
21. Jacob G. Sperry, 81 years, West Lucas; came from Ohio in 1853. In his fifty years residence in the county Mr. Sperry held many places of public trust with satisfaction to the public and with credit to himself. He probably was acquainted with more of the earlier residents of the county than any other man, and took a large interest in this organization and in its reunions.
26. Edward Tudor, 76 years, West Lucas; came to the county in 1845. Mr. Tudor was one of the best known residents of the county, and was for many years a leader in its various business and commercial enterprises.
26. William Noonan, 67 years; came from New York in 1857.
27. E. Carroll, 87 years; came to the county about 1850; died at Port Townsend, Washington.
30. Joseph Baker, 75 years, Big Grove township; came from Bohemia in 1876.

OCTOBER, 1902.

4. Jerry Wildman, 65 years, Madison township.
4. William Goettle, 32 years; born in this city.
4. Mrs. C. W. Conover, 48 years, Scott township; came to the county from New Jersey in 1875.
6. Jacob P. Lininger, 61 years, Madison township; came from Pennsylvania in 1849.
9. Mrs. Lawrence Powers, 70 years; came from Ireland in 1872.

- 11. J. T. Dever, 70 years; died in Henry county.
- 12. Daniel Loewenstein, 83 years; died at Ogden, Utah.
- 13. Mrs. Judith Ann Hutchinson, 68 years; died at Minneapolis, Minn.
- 14. P. H. Philbrick, Professor of Civil Engineering in the State University, 1873 to 1882. Died at Cheyenne, Wyoming. His home after leaving this city, was at Lake Charles, La., where he was in charge of important railway engineering. While in this city he served as city engineer and was prominent in much public work. He was a veteran of the war.
- 19. M. F. Snavely, 65 years, North Liberty; came to Iowa in 1849; veteran of the civil war.
- 23. Mrs. Elizabeth Gooding, 89 years.
- 24. H. B. McCullough, 65 years, River Junction; came from Ohio in 1842. From the coming of the railway to the Junction until the time of his death, he was the station and express agent and for many years the postmaster.
- 26. Frank Bulecheck; born in the county.
- 27. John J. Kolda, 42 years; Lone Tree.

NOVEMBER, 1902.

- 2. Mrs. John R. Heath, 66 years; came from Ohio in 1868. She took a large interest in this association and was widely known throughout the county.
- 4. Mrs. John Seydel, born in the county; died at Pueblo, Col.
- 6. James B. Hess, 76 years; came to the city in 1856.
- 10. W. F. Smith, Washington township, 85 years; came to the county in 1845.
- 11. John Holst, Oxford; came from Germany in 1870.
- 12. Mrs. Mattias Meyer, 84 years, Solon; came to the county in 1853.
- 12. Martin Benesch, 84 years; came to the city from Bohemia.
- 13. Mrs. Christiana Lefevre, 78 years; came from Pennsylvania in 1877.
- 13. F. A. Heinsius, 53 years; came to the city about 1856.
- 17. Mrs. Sarah Brennan, 31 years, Cedar Bluffs; born in county.
- 18. W. E. Flannery, 57 years, Hardin township; came from New York in 1870.
- 19. Mrs. Irene Deal, 75 years, Windham; came to the county in 1867.
- 21. Mrs. S. A. Dean, 40 years, Jefferson township; born in the county.
- 22. Lewis Ross, 70 years; was regent of the State University,

and later lecturer and professor in the Law Department and then its chancellor. Lived in the city from 1875 to 1887; died at Council Bluffs.

24. John Eggermeyer, born in this city; died at Cedar Rapids.
27. Rev. J. L. Barth, former pastor of the German M. E. church of this city; died in St. Louis.
30. Mrs. Mary A. Loughridge, 89 years.

DECEMBER, 1902.

5. Philip B. Regan, 38 years; came from New York, 1865.
6. Mrs. Delila Cox, 76 years; Madison township.
7. Mrs. Anna Sherlock, 68 years, Oxford; came from England in 1840.
7. Mrs. Lucy Atkins, 70 years.
9. William Sailor, 32 years, Cedar township; born in the county.
12. Mrs. Malvina Roup, 67 years, Madison township; came from Ohio in 1865.
14. Mrs. Susan A. Calkins, 70 years; died in Chicago.
17. John Fry, 84 years, Washington township; came from Ohio in 1849.
20. Miss Nettie Shaw, 50 years; came from Ohio.
21. George W. Osborn, 72 years; came from West Virginia, 1850.
21. Miss Elnora Hartsock, 47 years; Sharon township.
28. Mrs. Ann Reilley, 75 years, Pleasant Valley; came to the county in 1855.
28. Mrs. Lucretia A. Morse, 78 years; came to the county in 1877.
30. Mrs. Bridget Kelley, 71 years; came to the county in 1857; died at York Center, Iowa county.
30. H. W. Lathrop, 84 years; died at Sioux Falls, South Dakota; came to the city in 1847. He was among the best known and most beloved of the pioneers of this county, and was especially devoted in the work of preserving its early history. School teacher, editor, farmer, horticulturist, librarian and historian, he touched the early history of county, city and state at every point. Mr. Lathrop was one of the early and active members of this society, and ever took a deep interest in its success and in these annual reunions. He was the pioneer in fine stock breeding and in fruit growing in eastern Iowa, and to his labors and experiments, performed at his own cost and great sacrifice, the entire state has become much indebted. He was one of the founders of the State Horticultural Society, and one of the organizers of the State Historical Society, serving for many years as its curator and librarian. He was the author of many

articles relating to the early history of this county, and possessed a vast fund of reminiscences that made him one of the most popular and sought speakers at all meetings in which the early history of the county was a matter of discussion.

JANUARY, 1903.

2. Mrs. O'Brien, Oxford township; born in the county.
7. Mrs. E. E. Ehret, died at Tama.
10. Mrs. George W. Randall, 61 years; came to the county in 1843.
11. E. B. Hostetler, 62 years; came from Pennsylvania in 1885. Accidentally injured in Montana, and died from effects.
13. Mrs. Mary Vogt, 80 years; came to the city in 1846. Mrs. Vogt was one among the best known pioneer women of the city and county. She took little interest in public affairs, but perhaps no woman in the county was more widely known and more deeply loved for her many acts of benevolence and charity.
14. Dr. Albert Dunlap, Washington township; came from New York in 1880; died at Creston, Iowa.
14. Henry Loosley, 70 years. For some years agent of the C. R. I. & P. R. R.; died at Independence, Kan.
16. Miles Burns, 38 years; died at Little Rock, Ark.
22. Charles M. Byers, 61 years; died at Waterloo; veteran of the civil war.
25. Louis L. Englert, 36 years; born in the city.
25. John Crossin, 80 years, Oxford township; came to the county about 1850.
26. Rev. John Bowman, former pastor of the M. E. church; died at Cedar Falls.
29. A. B. Hudson, Clear Creek.
29. John Reynolds, 85 years, Hardin township; came to the county in 1856; one of the best known and most lovable of the residents of the southwestern part of the county. A man with hosts of friends and yet without an enemy.
30. J. N. W. Rumble, 61 years; died at Chicago. Mr. Rumble, as a youth, lived in this city for a number of years; was a student of the State University, and enlisted in Second Iowa Cavalry. At the close of the war he located in Marengo, but was almost as well known in this city and county as at his own home. He was elected to Congress from the Second Iowa District in 1900, and died while in office, after a long and painful illness.

FEBRUARY, 1903.

2. John Ryan, 68 years, Cedar township; came to the county about 1853.

5. Mrs. Margaret Andrews, 90 years; lived here from 1846 to 1889. Died at Sheepshead Bay, New York.

5. Mrs. Mahala Clodfeller, 79 years; came to the county, 1853. Died at Logan.

6. William Penn Clarke, 80 years; lived in city from 1843 to about 1870, and was conspicuous in political and public matters. Represented Johnson county in the Constitutional Convention of 1846, and opposed removal of the capital from Iowa City. Served in the army as paymaster. Died at Washington, D. C.

7. Engelbert Fallers, 74 years; lived here 1852 to 1874. Died in Page county.

9. Mrs. W. H. Waite, 65 years; came to the state in 1867.

12. Charles C. Hotz, 26 years; born in city; died in Davenport.

16. Rev. Chas. G. Trusdell, 75 years; lived in Iowa City from 1854 to 1870. Died in Chicago. Veteran of the war.

19. Mrs. Philomena Wieneke, 54 years; came to the county in 1854.

20. Mrs. J. T. Crippen, wife of pastor of the M. E. church in Iowa City.

20. Mrs. H. A. Bradley, died in Waterloo.

20. Walter Crowley, died in Hastings, Minnesota.

20. Albert Miller, 51 years, Solon; born in Big Grove township.

22. Mrs. Wm. Burke, 53 years, Elmira; came to Iowa City from Ohio in 1856.

22. Miss Agnes Fischer, 69 years; Coralville.

24. Mrs. Elizabeth Eby, 68 years; Iowa City.

28. James S. Mahana, 66 years; came to the city from Ohio in 1870. Veteran of the civil war.

MARCH, 1903.

2. Miss Emma Hughes, 48 years; Sharon township.

2. Miss Mary E. Curry, 58 years, Tiffin; came from Ohio.

8. John Petersheim, 78 years, Sharon township; came from Indiana, 1864.

9. John Tranter, 83 years; came here in 1855.

9. Mrs. Celia Castle, 36 years; born in county. Died in Montana.

11. Mrs. Mary C. Shaff, 56 years; born in Iowa.

12. Mrs. Mary Holmes, 80 years, West Lucas; came to the county in 1873.

- 13. Mrs. Frank Kessler, Big Grove township.
- 14. Mrs. Mary Hornung, 69 years; came to the county in 1856.
- 14. Mrs. Anna Nusser, 62 years; came to the city in 1865.
- 16. Mrs. Martha Robinson, 78 years; died at Forreston, Ills.
- 16. Jacob Brumm, veteran of the civil war.
- 18. George E. Ewing, 31 years; born in the city.
- 20. David Clodfelder, 84 years; came 1853. Died at Logan, Iowa.
- 21. John G. Given, 84 years; lived here from 1863 to 1878. Died at South Bend, Indiana. Veteran of the Mexican war.
- 22. Mrs. John Whitmore, Liberty township.
- 23. Miss Maggie Grady, 37 years.
- 23. Richard R. Evans, 77 years; came to the county in 1875.
- 23. William Cochran, 73 years, Graham township; came to the county in 1843.
- 25. Mrs. Mary Vastra, 66 years.
- 25. Alfred Benedict, 66 years. Veteran soldier.
- 26. George White, Fremont township.
- 25. George Schlenck, Jr., 40 years; born in the city.
- 28. Mrs. Fred Rapp, Oxford.

APRIL, 1903.

- 1. J. F. Shepherd, 82 years; came to the state in 1842.
- 9. John J. Reese, 86 years; came to the county in 1868.
- 9. Miss Katie Reese, daughter of Mr. Reese; born in the county.
- 11. Joseph Strittmatter, 60 years.
- 12. Mrs. Joseph Sedevic, 70 years; Penn township.
- 12. Mrs. Harvey Graham, died at Los Angeles, Cal.
- 13. Mrs. Frances K. Sweeney, 79 years.
- 16. Eli Fountain, about 60 years, River Junction; came from Tennessee in 1865.
- 20. Mrs. William Weaver, born in county.
- 22. Mrs. Leonard Schick, 69 years; Morse.
- 22. John E. Douglas, 71 years, Oxford; came from Ohio in 1840. Veteran.
- 23. Ulrich Spinden, 85 years, Newport; came in 1853.
- 27. Mrs. Isaac Potter, 70 years, Madison township; came in 1875.

MAY, 1903.

- 1. Mrs. Mary A. Brant, 54 years, Clear Creek; came from New York in 1857.
- 1. Mrs. Katie Seitz, 31 years; born in county; died in Chicago.

- 3. Fred Whittaker, 26 years; born in the city.
- 4. Mrs. Nancy J. Emmons, 75 years; came from Ohio in 1854.
- 4. Mrs. Frederick Immel, 78 years; Oxford township.
- 12. Mrs. Philena Slaght, 63 years, Tiffin; came from Ohio in 1863.
- 13. Mrs. Catherine Fryauf, 74 years.
- 13. Mrs. Isabella Lloyd, 77 years; came to Iowa City in 1853.
- 15. Miss Daisy Coover, 22 years; born in the city; died in Arizona.
- 17. Oscar R. Young, died in Salt Lake City.
- 22. M. D. Akers, 75 years, Graham township; came in 1865.

Veteran soldier.

- 28. Vincent Wolters, 41 years; Liberty township.
- 28. James Chester, former Professor of Military Science and Tactics in the State University. Died at Washington, D. C.

JUNE, 1903.

- 5. Anton Beranek, 64 years.
- 6. Mrs. John W. Green, 52 years; Madison township.
- 9. Mrs. Neil Kinney, 75 years; came from Ireland in 1856.
- 11. Mrs. Maria D. Welch, died in Arizona.
- 21. Edwin A. Sailor, 31 years, Cedar township; born in the county.
- 26. Mrs. Frances Holubar, 90 years, Solon; came to the county about 1850.
- 27. Jacob Zeller, 76 years; came about 1856. Died at Sioux City, Iowa.
- 29. Jesse U. Harris, 76 years; came to the county about 1857.

JULY, 1903.

- 1. Mrs. Mattie Trine, 35 years; born in county; died at Alton, Kas.
- 3. Thomas McCammon, 84 years, Oxford; came to the county in 1854.
- 4. David H. Thomas, 71 years; Lone Tree.
- 8. Mrs. Merila J. Mann, 81 years; came to the county about 1860.
- 9. Mrs. Peter Cole, 69 years; Union Township.
- 14. Richard R. Hughes, Union township.
- 17. Mrs. William Delaney, 64 years; came to the county 1858.
- 18. Mrs. Charles Geigenheimer, 85 years, Oxford; came to county in 1857.

18. Richard Burke, 34 years, Oxford. Killed by accident at Davenport.
 27. John Miller, 83 years; came to the city in 1853.
 29. John Curry, Oxford.

AUGUST, 1903.

1. Mrs. Samuel Hanke, 75 years, East Lucas; came to Iowa City in 1856.

12. George D. Woodin, 79 years. Mayor of this city in 1855; came to Iowa City about 1848. Died at Sigourney, Iowa.

Communications were read by the committee as follows:

COMMUNICATIONS.

DAVENPORT IOWA, AUGUST 4, 1903.

GENTLEMEN OF COMMITTEE ON INVITATIONS FOR JOHNSON COUNTY OLD SETTLERS REUNION.

IOWA CITY, IOWA.

DEAR FRIENDS:—I much regret that neither Ruth nor I can avail ourselves of your kind invitation to meet with the pioneers of Johnson county and their descendants this year.

One of the latter, who is exceedingly dear to me, has requested me to write a few lines for the occasion. Should the "Pioneers of the Prairies" seem to you acceptable. Truly,

C. H. PRESTON.

PIONEERS OF THE PRAIRIES.

After the glaciers still ages sped doing God's bidding.
 Sunbeams, like angel hands, wove and flung over the wide land
 Garments soft, verdurous, scented with breath of sweet flowers.
 Then at last, following long cycles, came journeying southward,
 Traversing frozen realms, wandering, heaven-led mortals.
 Out of the rugged north, from the far setting sun came they,
 Entered this paradise, sojourned and prospered—till no one
 Even of their oldest men, tracing the long line ancestral,
 Could a beginning find. Ancient and born with time deemed they
 Stock of the Indian. Though older far even than they dreamed it
 Yet was it infant and perishing: theirs but a brief act
 In the long life-drama planned for God's new stage, the prairies.

Hunting and fishing along these bright rivers they wander,
 Warring and loving, content with love's wigwams and grave mounds;

Waiting the true pioneers, strong of heart, to succeed them.
 When from the east comes the vanguard of civilization,
 Vanish the wood children, perish and disappear slowly
 Off from the face of earth, even as of old did the glacier.

Building their forts down the course of the "beautiful river,"
 By the great lakes and along the broad "father of waters,"
 Came the first "pale faces" toiling for king and religion:—
 Came they from sunny France, bearing the cross on their banners;
 Came to the guest-fire of Nokomis and glad Hiawatha
 Who welcomed the long robes that spoke more of wisdom than
 prowess—

Welcomed the time when the prairies should bear wiser children;
 Came to the wilds where that sad, weary, wandering maiden—
 The constant Evangeline—found the good fathers and blessed them.
 Dwelt they there, far in the wilderness with the rude warriors
 Into whose restless souls fell, like soft balm, Christ's religion.
 Passed their lives danger-fraught, love-inspired, peaceful,
 As to them strangers their merciless, red-handed brethren,
 They who, beyond the sea, crushed with the cross its true children.

Such was the rippling wave, herald of civilization,
 Which, as a torrent strong, one day should sweep the broad prairies,—
 Sweep from Atlantic's coast westward, resistless, expanding
 Into a nation great, sons of exiles for freedom.
 Yet, through long years, the fair land gave its wealth to the trapper
 Living with Nature's self, wild as her own untaught children;—
 Till, seeking far-off Pacific's coast, gold-diggers whiten
 All the dim trails with their long lines of canvas-roofed wagons.

Hope tempted high and hurled headlong by fickle-tongued rumor,
 Some turn aside and possess the rich valleys that woo them,—
 Set up their household gods lone on the limitless prairie.
 Westward, still westward the eager horde pushes and scatters!
 Westward, still westward the driven tribes hover and vanish!

II

Happy though toilsome the life of the brave prairie settler;
 Close to the great heart of nature he dwelt with his dear ones;
 Industrious, contented, slow gathering home comforts about them,
 His soul gaining strength as, courageous, he labored and trusted.
 Dotting the plain, miles apart, were the homes of his neighbors,

Wide-sundered but helpful, each ready with cheerful assistance,
Competing in naught save in kindness, in strength and endurance

Virgin and bright with wild bloom lay the prairies before him,
Sharp ran his share turning under the sward and upturning
Swartly, rich acres which, quickened by rain and sunshine,
Bore and held up the young maize to the sky for a blessing.

Through the June days, from the earliest dawn to the gloaming,
Twixt the long rows, up and down, ran his freshening furrow,
Trausmuting the soil into ingots of gold for the garner,
Gath'ring and storing the wealth of the prodigal summer.

Rich were his harvests, assuring of plenty and comfort,
Else little worth, far removed from the market, unsought for,
Waiting the time when the swift-traversed highways of traffic—
A network of steel should collect and preserve their full fruitage.

Now, would he seek the far mart, he must patiently follow,
From candle to candle returning, his steady-paced plow team,
Follow dim wheel-tracks, unfenced, through the upland and slough
grass,
Reaching no spot half so dear as his own prairie homestead.

There were his work and his joy, there his hopes and his treasures.
None might command, none restrain there his arm from endeavor;
Happy though toilsome, his life was the life of a freeman,
Doing his best unconstrained, and enjoying the fruits of achievement.

Linked to his work were his pleasures, the seasons revolving
Each brought its joys of fruition,—the haying, the harvest
Of grains and of fruits as they ripened, the stripping and crushing
Of cane for its sweets, the glad meetings at husking and quiltings
Of maidens and youths blithe of heart:—but the life of the settler
Was stern in its conflicts with nature as rich in her blessings.

Stubborn the sod he must break, and unnumbered the dangers
Awaiting his crops, or from frost, or from drought, or from vermin;
Exposed were his herds and his home to the bitter cold winter,—
Its'wilderling snows he must breast without landmark to guide him,—
Exposed to the wrath of the heat-gendered cyclone, unsparing,
The on-rushing fire, sweeping bare in its path the dry prairie.
Stern were his conflicts, his courage sore tried, but he conquered,
And builded a state rich in brawn, rich in brain, rich in freemen.

Gone the blanketed brave, gone the primitive post of the trader,
 Gone the wild flames, gone the trackless expanse of the prairie,
 Gone the old times;—but the sunset of life for the settler
 Still glows with the light of its morning of strength and endeavor.

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

CHARLES HICKLEN PRESTON.

AUGUST 4, 1903.

WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 11, 1903.

INVITATION COMMITTEE, OLD SETTLERS ASSOCIATION OF JOHNSON COUNTY, IOWA.

GENTLEMEN:—I had expected to be present at your annual gathering this year, but imperative business called me East sooner than was intended, and also makes necessary an earlier return, so that a wish long entertained is again disappointed.

My long residence in California has brought me in contact with the early and heroic history of that state, and has interested me in the great movement of people to the coast, following the discovery of gold by Marshall at Coloma. The frontier was then East of the Missouri river and Johnson county was in the flower and greatness of its pioneer period. Our early settlers had explored one wilderness and tasted the pleasures of pioneer independence, and felt the quickening of the ambition which made them builders of a state. To many of them a new and ultimate frontier was a lure that hardly needed the gilding of gold to make it irresistible. The first explorers and settlers of Johnson county were Eli Myers, Henry Felkner and Philip Clark. By probity and industry they had each founded a competency, but the call to a new frontier made them early immigrants to California. They were part of a noble company who left our pioneer settlement for the romantic land that is now ahead of the world in many things. Of this company were Dr. McCormick, Judge Hawkins, Samuel J. Hess, Peter Patterson, Rev. J. W. Brier, John Adams, and many others whose names do not occur to me now. Iowa sent also the Ralstons from Keokuk, Judge Hastings from Muscatine and others from all the towns that were then on her map.

There were great men amongst these. Peter H. Patterson was the originator of the plan to establish the state university. In its walls should be a mural tablet in his honor, and one in honor of Smiley H. Bonham, who secured for the state what Patterson had planned.

Rev. Mr. Brier made the first transit of Death Valley, into Southern California, every hour of his journey being a Homeric

picture, and furnished to the book of heroic exploration its most vivid chapter. He passed away recently at a great age and his brave wife, who shared his perils, still lives with her son at Lodi, California.

Patterson, Myers, Hawkins and Adams, never saw Iowa again. I believe the fates of part of them, the place and manner of their death, are not known. But their memories are cherished by the old settlers of Johnson county. A valuable contribution to your annals, and material for history would be found in the story of their departure and what is known of their experiences. The complete narrative of Rev. Mr. Brier's journey has never been printed, but the material for it is in the possession of his son, Rev. J. W. Brier, of Lodi.

None can duplicate the experiences of those hardy men. In 1849 it took six months to make the long march from the Missouri river to the Sacramento. Now I travel from San Francisco to New York in a train lighted by electricity, in four days, two hours and thirty minutes. The evolution of pioneer enterprise has wrought the change, and seems to have made a new earth. The terrors of the Red Desert, and of the bleak stretches of alkali down the Humbolt, are no more. Let us hope that the sturdy manhood derived from the old frontier life, may continue to be the quality of the descendants of the pioneer.

I hail all who survive, and join them in ascriptions of praise and honor to the great hearted who have passed away.

JOHN P. IRISH.

MR. G. R. IRISH,
CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE OF INVITATION.

DEAR SIR:—It is with great regret that the Doctor and I are forced to decline your kind invitation to meet today with the old settlers of Johnson county and share in that general good fellowship which, at all times, flows so bountifully from the hearts of the pioneers and their worthy descendants.

Few if any, I presume of the sturdy first settlers are left to answer the roll call of today. They have heard a higher summons and leaving us a goodly heritage of a prosperous state, generously endowed, they have gone unfalteringly forward to the starlit prairies of that beautiful isle of "some-where":—

"Some-where, for God is good,
Life's blossoms, unfulfilled,
Must spring from dust and gloom
To perfect bloom."

In your kindly greetings today, pleasure, sorrow and hope will sweetly mingle. Pleasure that you have been chosen as the instruments to carry forward the good work of the early settler; sorrow for the loss of his kindly uplifting presence; and hope that you may prove his worthy successors and meet him ere long in that blessed isle of, "Somewhere."

The Doctor joins me in kind greetings to all and sends a poem embodying his ideas of the "Pioneers of the Prairies."

Cordially,

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

RUTH IRISH PRESTON.

AUGUST 20, 1903.

CHICAGO, AUGUST 3, 1903.

DEAR FRIENDS AND BRETHERN OF THE OLD SETTLERS MEETING:—Though unable to be with you today we send you a kindly greeting and a hope that you may enjoy this beautiful home gathering as we once enjoyed it with you, and that you may look forward as do we, to that great reunion above where partings will be no more.

MR. AND MRS. ROLLA JOHNSON.

SUTHERLAND, IA., AUGUST 19, 1903.

MESSRS. IRISH, REMLEY AND BAKER.

IOWA CITY.

DEAR FRIENDS:—Again we are compelled to forego the pleasure of meeting the old settlers of Johnson county at their annual reunion at Iowa City. We shall hope to be with you next year. Wishing you a happy day and with best wishes to you all and also thanks to you for your invitation to be with you, we are,

Yours sincerely, MR. AND MRS. HUSE WOODS.

DUBUQUE, IOWA, AUGUST 23, 1903.

G. R. IRISH, M. REMLEY, CHAS. BAKER,
COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN:—Your kind invitation to attend the annual reunion of the old settlers of Johnson county is at hand, and I deeply regret that it is impossible for me to avail myself of the same.

I am proud of Johnson county, the place of my birth, and I am especially proud to reflect that on that soil of Johnson county was perfected the most important steps in the founding of this great state.

The men who were the real founders of our great commonwealth were members of that last heroic band of true pioneers. They were

men of true heroic and patriotic mould who braved the dangers and privations of a wilderness to found not only homes for themselves, but to point the way, and lay the solid foundations for that incomparable material prosperity that has been the result of their conquest.

And what a glorious conquest was theirs. Scan the vast realms of the world and nowhere can be found a domain comparable to the grand Mississippi Valley with its diversity and wealth of natural resource, and its splendid population of freemen forming a vast brotherhood, though living in individual states.

And of that domain, and in that sisterhood of states all hail glorious Iowa, peerless among them! And hail to the old settlers of Johnson county, pre-eminent in the grand Hawkeye state.

With cordial and fraternal greetings to all old friends, and wishing the association long continuance and prosperity, I am

Sincerely yours, THOS. M. IRISH.

IN MEMORIAM.

MARTHA G. SANFORD was born January 29, 1816, in the state of New York. While yet a child her parents removed to Pennsylvania, then a wilderness. There she grew to womanhood, and having removed to Trumble Co., Ohio, she was married to Samuel B. Trotter Jan. 2, 1839, and in March of that year came to Johnson county and began life on a claim selected by Mr. Trotter the year before. Their early home was near Sutliff's ferry. In 1842 they built the first cabin in Solon and removed there. Located close to Dillon's furrow their home became a refuge for the hungry and weary. The early settlers have all borne testimony to the splendid hospitality of the Trotter home. The early settlers all passed that way on the trips to the land sales in Dubuque, and the little home was at times the centre of a military camp as the different expeditions from Fort Snelling to the South and West paused for food and shelter.

Here were held the first meetings of the members of the Johnson County Claim Association and later the first election in Solon.

Here in this pioneer home Mrs. Trotter carded, spun and wove that her little family should be clothed, and with that industry and devotion that has gone with the pioneers, passed the days of her early life.

From Solon the family removed to Iowa City and after a residence of several years therein, again removed to Newport township. Mr. Trotter went to California in 1853 and never returned. In November, 1868, Mrs. Trotter was married to Wm. M. C. Kirkpatrick; he died in October, 1889. The later years of Mrs. Kirkpatrick were

passed at the home of her daughters. On September 5, 1903, after a lingering illness, this pioneer mother passed beyond the boundary of a long and noble life to join that more than noble band who, as the early wives and mothers of the county with angel hands painted a silver lining for every cloud and whose patient, cheerful labors made pleasant the darkest hours of early times.

Mrs. Trotter was the mother of seven children: Roxanna died in infancy; Mary J., wife of L. Douglas of West Branch; Emma D., wife of Wm. E. Pratt of Iowa City; Ella M., wife of C. N. Gaymon of Indianola, Ia.; Matthew T., died in 1892; Philo H. of Prescott, Arizona; and Jas W., died in youth. Of her own family she is survived by a sister, Mrs. Roxanna Fox of California.

THE FOLLOWING IS A PARTIAL LIST OF OLD TIMERS PRESENT.

Adams, John and wife	Colter, W. H.
Adams, Mrs. Henrietta	Chapman, Mrs. Frank
Alder, Ira J.	Cavanagh, Matthew
Abraims, Mrs. Henry	Currier, A. N.
Adams, John, Jr., and wife	Crow, John
Atkinson, Mrs. Frank and children	Coldren, Mrs. Mary O.
Adams, John E.	Cisne, Mrs. V.
Ball, George W.	Cisne, Miss Hannah
Borland, George	Cannon, W. D., Sr.
Buchanan, W. H.	Crow, Nathaniel
Burge, Dr. A. J. and wife	Custer, Earl
Buck, John	Colony, Philip
Burk, John, and wife	Dalton, Byron
Burk, Frank, and wife	Dennis, Mrs. Isaac
Borts, David	Daniels, Mrs. Joe
Borts, Miss Ella	Dixon, David A.
Borts, Miss Bessie	Dennis, Bryan
Baker, Chas	Dalscheid, N.
Ballard, E. A.	Dana, Edith
Beuter, A. W.	Eggenberg, John
Bradley, Abner, and wife	Ernst, William
Cropley, Mrs. Sarah P.	Evans, Mrs. Walter
Clark, Mrs. John	Englert, J. J.
Clark, Miss Florence	Francis, Charles, and wife
Clark, Miss Lillian	Francis, Miss Anna
Clark, J. Norwood	Foster, W. E. C., and wife
Clifford, C. E.	Fry, S. P.
Curtis, Calvin	Fry, Mrs. Vienna

Fellows, Rev. S. F.
 Fowle, J. M., and wife
 Fry, Wm., and wife
 Folsom, Miss Mollie
 Frizell, George
 Greulich, John
 Graham, Thomas
 Graham, Mrs. Jas.
 Graham, Miss Edith
 Hempstead, Frederick
 Hohenschuh, Mrs. Theresa
 Hohenschuh, Miss Kate
 Holmes, Mrs. Sarah
 Howell, R. P., and wife
 Hughes, Winfield
 Hoffman, J. M.
 Hoffman, A.
 Hart, J. W.
 Ham, Mrs. Jonathan
 Hill, Sion
 Hughes, J. P.
 Hedges, A. R.
 Hill, O. C.
 Ham, Mrs. Mary A.
 Ham, Miss Ethel
 Hain, Miss Ruby
 Hemphill, Joe and wife
 Hill, Miss Jane
 Hall, G. R.
 Hubner, Charles
 Hastings, Henry, and wife
 Howell, Matthew, and wife
 Hummer, George, and wife
 Honberger, Frank, wife and
 daughter
 Horton, Mrs. Minnie, and children
 Heath, Col. John R.
 Hall, Mrs. R.
 Hevern, Ramsey
 Irish, G. R., and wife
 Irish, Mrs. C. W.
 Irish, Miss Elizabeth
 Jewett, Mrs. Lois
 Jewett, Miss Etta
 Jayne, John, and wife
 Jacobs, Nicholas
 King, Miss Sue
 King, Miss Agnes
 Koser, Mrs. Caroline
 Kessler, L. P., and daughter Annie
 Kessler, Matthias
 Kerr, Mrs. H.
 Keen, R. A., and wife
 Kettlewell, W. A., and wife
 Kirkwood, Mrs. Jane
 Lucas, Mrs. Phoebe
 Lucas, Robert, and wife
 Louis, Mrs. Dora
 Louis, Miss Eda
 Lucas, Capt. C. A.
 Leonard, Mrs. Malvina
 Lichty, Mrs. W. D.
 Lancaster, Garrett
 Lee, Eugene
 Michael, Mrs. Wm.
 Morton, Henry, and wife
 McKray, Miss Lydia
 Moore, E. B., and wife
 Moore, Bruce, and wife
 Metzger, J. J., and wife
 Metzger, Miss Etta
 Metzger, Miss Marguerite
 Mather, Mrs., son and daughter
 McCollister, John, and wife
 McCollister, James
 Morford, J. W., and family
 Moore, Calvin G.
 Martin, Mrs.
 Miller, Peter
 McChesney, R. A.
 Miller, John J.
 McGruder, George
 Miller, W. H.
 McGinnis, J.
 Owen, Benj., and wife
 Owen, Ezra, and wife
 O'Brien, M. J.
 Oaks, J. P.

Otto, Mrs. Max
 Otto, Miss Clementine
 Oakes, Miss Fay
 Parrott, Frank, and wife
 Pratt, Chas.
 Parvin, N. R.
 Pinney, Geo W.
 Pratt, Wm.
 Pratt, Miss Calista
 Pumphrey, Mrs.
 Robinson, Jas. T.
 Robinson, Chas. E., and wife
 Rarick, Abram, and wife
 Renholtz, J. J.
 Roessler, A. A.
 Roessler, Miss Cora
 Rittenmeyer, F. X.
 Randall, Mary M.
 Reed, Mrs. Iowa
 Roessler, Jacob, and wife
 Richardson, Amos, and wife
 Rundel, Leroy, and wife
 Sanders, Euclid, and wife
 Sanders, Horace
 Smith, Mrs. Calista
 Seashore, Mrs. Carl E.
 Springer, John, and wife
 Springer, Chas., and wife
 Struble, John T., and wife
 Stratton, Frank, and wife
 Stratton, Miss Maude
 Sunier, Steve, and wife
 Stevens, John D., and wife
 Seydel, Mike, and wife
 Strawbridge, Jesse K.
 Stevenson, John
 Stewart, Mary
 Shepard, James
 Schuessler, Adam, Sr.
 Scott, Mrs. Jane
 Scott, Miss Maggie
 Stevens, Dr. Alfred
 Struble, Mrs. Harley
 Stevens, Mrs. Nancy
 Stover, Mrs.
 Schwimley, Rev. A.
 Stewart, Dr. David
 Schell, John W.
 Sweet, W. M.
 Stackman, Frank, and wife
 Schlenk, George
 Stover, Jacob, and wife
 Switzer, Miss Maggie
 Schneider, Fred
 Tarbox, Mrs. T.
 Toms, Hiram, and wife
 Tanner, Mrs. Frank
 Trump, Mrs.
 Tantlinger, John, and wife
 Vonstein, J. P., Sr.
 Vonstein, J. P., Jr.
 Vonstein, Mary
 Vonstein, Anna
 Whistler, Mrs. Mary
 Westcott, Emory, and wife
 Westcott, Miss Jane
 Westcott, Miss Emer
 Westcott, Miss Kate
 Wilson, Miss Esteleva
 Whetstone, J., and wife
 Walker, David
 Weeber, Isaac
 Westenhaver, F. A.
 Williams, O. R.
 Williams, Geo.
 Williams, Evan
 Walker, Henry
 Wieneke, Henry, and wife
 Wilson, Miss Anna
 Wright, George, and wife
 Ziegler, Miss Ruth
 Zetek, Mrs. Jos.

Among those present were some of the oldest pioneers of the county. F. W. Hempstead of Newport township, aged 90 years, who came to Iowa in 1844; J. Norwood Clark of this city, aged 90 years, who came to Iowa in 1853 and now has the distinction of being the oldest Odd Fellow in the United States; W. M. Sweet of Fremont township, aged 71 years, who came to Iowa in 1839; and Thomas Graham of Schueyville, aged 86 years, who came to the state in 1855.

Nicolas Jacobs of Graham township, aged 82 years, was also among the picnickers. He was surrounded by 18 of his descendants, children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

This gathering will go down in history as one of the most successful meetings ever held by the Johnson county pioneers.

The singing led by John E. Jayne was a pleasant feature of the occasion. Mr. Jayne can boast of being an old settler though young in years, and the possession of the happy faculty of gracing any gathering with well rendered songs.

Mrs. J. J. Metzger conquered the smokey old stove and with the skillful methods of the good housekeeper had the coffee foaming hot to complete the feast.

OFFICERS FOR THE ENSUING YEAR WERE ELECTED AS FOLLOWS:

President—HON. A. E. SWISHER,
First Vice-President—W. A. KETTLEWELL, West Lucas.
Second Vice-President—HENRY WALKER, Pleasant Valley.
Secretary—GILBERT R. IRISH, East Lucas.
Treasurer—H. G. WIENEKE.

The Executive Committee for the ensuing year is: R. P. HOWELL, GEO. W. KOONTZ, CHARLES BAKER, MATTHEW CAVANAUGH, SAMUEL J. HESS.

The Necrological Committee is: JOHN SPRINGER, HORACE SANDERS, W. P. HOHENSCHUH.

REQUIREMENTS FOR MEMBERSHIP.

All persons who are non-residents of Johnson county, who were residents of Iowa at the time of the adoption of the first state constitution for the state of Iowa are eligible to membership. All persons hereafter that have resided twenty years in Iowa and are residents of Johnson county, may become members by applying to the executive committee. Every member shall sign the constitution and pay to the treasurer fifty cents and thereafter twenty-five cents annually.

The Old Settlers Association of Johnson county was organized February 22, 1866.

President—DAVID SWITZER.

First Vice-President—F. M. IRISH.

Second Vice-President—ROBERT WALKER.

Treasurer—PETER ROBERTS.

Secretary—SILAS FOSTER.

Committee to Draft Constitution { SAMUEL H. McCROY
T. S. PARVIN
E. W. LUCAS

